

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS PO Box 1450 Alcassedan, Virginia 22313-1450 www.emplo.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/551,872	09/30/2005	Akihiro Ohashi	357356US99PCT	2013
22850 OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, L.L.P. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			EXAMINER	
			BOYLE, ROBERT C	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1764	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			04/20/2011	EI ECTRONIC

# Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patentdocket@oblon.com oblonpat@oblon.com jgardner@oblon.com

# Office Action Summary

Application No.	Applicant(s)			
10/551,872	OHASHI ET AL.			
Examiner	Art Unit			
ROBERT C. BOYLE	1764			

- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address - Period for Reply				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (9) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.				
<ul> <li>If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONITHS from the mailing date of this communication.</li> <li>Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stately, cause the application to become RAADONED (68 U.S.C. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ CS).</li> <li>Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patient term adjustment. See 30 (PR 1.704(b)).</li> </ul>				
Status				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 March 2011.				
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims				
4) Claim(s) 1-16 and 18-20 is/are pending in the application.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.				
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16, 18-20</u> is/are rejected.				
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.				
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.				
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.				
· ·- ·-				
<ol> <li>Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li></ol>				
Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.     Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No				
<ol> <li>Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> </ol>				
<ol> <li>Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> </ol>				

Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	<ol> <li>Interview Summary (PTO-413)</li> </ol>
2) Notice of Draftsporson's Fatent Drawing Review (PTO-942)	Paper No(s //Mail Date.
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_\_. 6) Other: Application/Control Number: 10/551,872 Page 2

Art Unit: 1764

#### DETAILED ACTION

### Response to Amendment

 The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

No new grounds of rejection have been introduced, therefore this action is properly deemed FINAL.

# Claim Objections

 The objections presented in the previous Office Action are withdrawn in view of the amendments

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

 The 112 second paragraph rejections presented in the previous Office Action are withdrawn in view of the amendments.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- Claims 1, 3-5, 7, 10-11, 14-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sugihara (US 2002/0017734) in view of Ahara (JP 09-208740).
- The rejection is adequately set forth in paragraphs 11-19 in the office action mailed on 11/1/2010 and is incorporated here by reference.
- Claims 2, 10-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sugihara (US 2002/0017734) in view of Ahara (JP 09-208740) and Ozeki (US 5,760,144). The rejection

Application/Control Number: 10/551,872 Page 3

Art Unit: 1764

is adequately set forth in paragraphs 20-26 in the office action mailed on 11/1/2010 and is

incorporated here by reference.

8. Claims 2, 6, 10-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Sugihara (US 2002/0017734) in view of Ahara (JP 09-208740) and McCarthy (US 5,883,199).

The rejection is adequately set forth in paragraphs 27-33 in the office action mailed on 11/1/2010

and is incorporated here by reference.

9. Claims 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sugihara (US

2002/0017734) in view of Ahara (JP 09-208740) and Staendeke (US 4,957,950). The rejection

is adequately set forth in paragraphs 34-38 in the office action mailed on 11/1/2010 and is

incorporated here by reference.

10. Claims 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sugihara

(US 2002/0017734) in view of Ahara (JP 09-208740) and Takahashi (US 4,859,741). The

rejection is adequately set forth in paragraphs 39-43 in the office action mailed on 11/1/2010 and

is incorporated here by reference.

11.

Response to Arguments

12. Applicant's arguments filed 3/1/2011 have been fully considered but they are not

persuasive.

Sugihara

Art Unit: 1764

13. Applicant argues that the amount of fine particles added by Sugihara is 0.1-5 wt% and not 5-50 wt%. Paragraph 99 of Sugihara recites:

The addition amount of these fine particles is preferably 0.1 to 5 wt % against the raw material resin. Furthermore, considering the contamination of the hopper of the injection molding machine, deposits of powder on the product surface and the wear of the screw, these fine particles may be used after being processed into a masterbatch containing 5 to 50 wt % of fine particles using resin, wax or rubber as the base material, for example.

- 14. It is clear that Sugihara appears to teach two ranges, 0.1-5 wt% and not 5-50 wt%. However, it is the examiner's position that the second range, 5-50 wt%, encompasses the amount of the fine particles being added to the composition in view of the phrase "containing 5 to 50 wt% of fine particles using resin". The presence of the second range provides more than one embodiment present in Sugihara. A preferred embodiment is not controlling, rather, all disclosures "including unpreferred embodiments" must be considered. In re Lamberti 192 USPQ 278, 280 (CCPA 1976) citing In re Mills 176 USPQ 196 (CCPA 1972). Because this teaching overlaps the claimed range and teaches the amount of fine particles added to the resin, Sugihara obviates the instant claims.
- 15. Even if the Applicant's argument were correct, the amounts of Sugihara would still obviate the instant claims because the range of 0.1 to 5 wt % overlaps the claimed range of 5 to 40 mass parts phr. It is well settled that where prior art describes the components of a claimed compound or compositions in concentrations within or overlapping the claimed concentrations a prima facie case of obviousness is established. See MPEP 2144.05; In re Harris, 409, F3.d 1339, 1343, 74 USPQ2d 1951, 1953 (Fed. Cir 2005); In re Peterson, 315 F.3d 1325, 1329, 65 USPQ 3d 1379, 1382 (Fed. Cir 1997); In re Woodruff, 919 F.2d 1575, 1578, 16 USPQ2d 1934, 1936-37 (CCPA 1990); In re Malagari, 499 F.2d 1297, 1303, 182 USPQ 549, 553 (CCPA 1974). In light

of the cited patent case law, it would therefore have been obvious that in this particular instance to use the claimed amounts.

Therefore, because both ranges read on the instant claims, the Applicant's arguments are not persuasive.

#### Ahara

- 17. The range taught by Ahara (0.3 wt% or less Na2O) overlaps the claimed range. It is well settled that where prior art describes the components of a claimed compound or compositions in concentrations within or overlapping the claimed concentrations a prima facie case of obviousness is established. See MPEP 2144.05; In re Harris, 409, F3.d 1339, 1343, 74 USPQ2d 1951, 1953 (Fed. Cir 2005); In re Peterson, 315 F.3d 1325, 1329, 65 USPO 3d 1379, 1382 (Fed. Cir 1997); In re Woodruff, 919 F.2d 1575, 1578, 16 USPQ2d 1934, 1936-37 (CCPA 1990); In re Malagari, 499 F.2d 1297, 1303, 182 USPO 549, 553 (CCPA 1974). In light of the cited patent case law, it would therefore have been obvious that in this particular instance to use the claimed amounts
- While Ahara does not disclose all the features of the present claimed invention, Ahara is 18. used as a teaching reference, and therefore, it is not necessary for this secondary reference to contain all the features of the presently claimed invention, MPEP 2145; In re Nievelt, 482 F.2d 965, 179 USPO 224, 226 (CCPA 1973); In re Keller 624 F.2d 413, 208 USPO 871, 881 (CCPA 1981). Rather this reference teaches a certain concept, the claimed inorganic particles, and in combination with the primary reference, discloses the presently claimed invention. Thus, it is not

Art Unit: 1764

necessary for Ahara to teach the claimed amount of metal hydroxide, as Sugihara teaches this limitation (see above discussion).

- 19. As discussed above, the claimed range is obviated by the teaching of Sugihara in ¶ 99. Sugihara teaches that the amount of fine inorganic particles are present in the resin in amounts of 5-50 wt% or 0.1-5 wt%. Both of these ranges overlap the claimed range. Thus, the cited reference combination does make all the elements of the claimed invention known, and a prima facea case of obviousness has been presented.
- Applicant's discussion regarding the remaining rejections relies on the basis discussed above. As such, these arguments are not persuasive for the reasons discussed above.

#### Conclusion

 THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

Application/Control Number: 10/551,872

Art Unit: 1764

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to ROBERT C. BOYLE whose telephone number is (571)270-7347.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday, 9:00AM-5:00PM Eastern.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Vasu Jagannathan can be reached on (571)272-1119. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

·

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Robert C. Boyle/ Examiner, Art Unit 1764

/Vasu Jagannathan/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1764